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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF CHOICE TESTED

Farm, Field
and Garden

SEEDS



J. B. Armstrong & Sons

1903

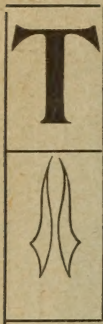
SHENANDOAH
IOWA

CORN IS KING!
PLEASANT VALLEY
SEED CORN
FARM
J. B. Armstrong & Sons
SHENANDOAH IOWA.



Originator and Grower of Early Yellow Rose and White..

Snowflake



TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS:

It is with pleasure that we present you with our 1903 catalog of Farm, Field and Garden Seeds. After another year of successful business we are thoroughly convinced that the gardener and the farmer want only BEST SEEDS and are willing to pay the price for them. During the many years that we have been in the seed business we have built up a reputation throughout the entire United States; of furnishing customers with not only the best seeds to be obtained, but seeds that are true to name and first-class in every respect.

WHAT WE SELL—We do a general seed business and sell all kinds of garden seeds, seed corn, oats, wheat, cane, etc.

HOW WE SELL—Honestly. Our seeds are sold by weight and measure entirely, no guess work about how much a packet will be. We tell you plainly in the price list and on the package the exact amount you may expect. We do not claim to have the only seeds to be had, but we do claim to have as good seeds as you can buy anywhere at any price—pure, sure to grow, and good honest measure—what more could you ask?

PRICES—Our prices will be found as low as good reliable seeds can be sold for. All seeds are priced by weight (except peas, beans and corn which are sold by the quart and pint.)

QUALITY—This is the all important thing to be considered in buying seeds. We handle only one grade—the best to be had—and guarantee them to be satisfactory.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE—We guarantee to ship our seeds in the best manner possible, to be of the highest germinating power, as they are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect, and we know our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results if you do your part and nature does not interfere, but we can in no manner warrant the crop, nor be responsible for other failures as success sometimes depends upon circumstances over which we have no control. Don't forget to keep a copy of your order.

REFERENCES—As to our standing and reliability we refer you to the First National Bank of this city or to any of our business men.

FREE DELIVERY—We send all garden seeds prepaid at the prices given in this book unless otherwise stated. We make no extra charge for sacks, bags or packing. Many other seedmen make an extra charge for all of these.

SEND MONEY—By draft, money-order, Express order or registered letter. Don't send personal checks or loose money. Small sums may be sent in stamps.

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS,

Shenandoah, Iowa.

Garden Seeds.

FREE DELIVERY—All prices on garden seeds given here include free delivery by mail or express unless otherwise stated.

ASPARAGUS

Most people hesitate to plant this most delicious vegetable because they imagine it is hard to grow, but this is a great mistake. Plant the seed just like you would onion seed in good rich soil where you want it to stand or in a bed from which you can move the plants to their proper place after one year's growth. Keep it well hoed and weeded the first year and after that you can mulch it and need not weed it at all. It gets to full size by the second or third year. It does not have to be trenched as some people suppose. If the ground is rich and moist that is all that is necessary. We have an extra big stock of seed grown by a German gardener at Muscatine and can make special prices for large lots. Write for prices.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new and distinct variety having pure white stalks very large and tender. It is also very early and is a great improvement over other sorts.

Convers Colossal—The standard sort. Large green stalks, early and tender.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c.

Asparagus Plants—We have a few thousand good strong one-year-old plants that will save you a year's time in getting started. They are Columbian Mammoth White that we grew ourselves and they are fine.

PRICE—Doz. postpaid, 25c; two doz. 45c. Larger lots by express at lower rates.

BEANS

Our seed beans are all grown in Northern Michigan by one of the best growers known. They are free from weevil and are plump hardy stock at least a week earlier than beans grown here. There is no use giving you long winded descriptions of the different sorts. We had them all growing in the test garden this summer and threw out all the poor ones. Any of these are good but some are better in some particular point. In the brief notes given we try to give you an accurate idea of them.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Very early and hardy; long, straight, yellow pods, generally 5 or 6 in. long, in great profusion. Free from rust.

Davis' White Kidney Wax—Much like above, but longer pods, pure white seed and sometimes not so tender. Specially good for canning.

Challenge Black Wax—An improvement on the old black wax. Enormously productive of round, tender pods. Very early.

Golden Wax—Much like Wardwell's but smaller pods and more of them. Very popular. These are the most popular wax beans with the gardeners the whole country over. They are early, hardy, prolific, and always good. With the exception of Perfection Wax they are the best ones we know of.

Round Poddod Valentine—The well known green podded sort. Very early and productive. Earlier than the Stringless but not quite so tender.

Perfection Wax—It is a true bunch bean, growing about a foot high, with a great profusion of long, straight, handsome yellow pods, often 8 inches long or more. It is as early as any we know of and is the tenderest we ever saw. In fact it is 'perfection', in every way.





Bush Beans—Stringless Green Pod

The bean is of the regulation navy size and of a remarkably pure, pearly white color. We have the genuine stock of this famous bean.

White Wonder—A well-known and excellent type of field bean. Remarkable for uniform ripening and heavy yield. Has yielded as high as 40 bushels per acre for us.

POLE BEANS.

Missouri Wonder—Is enormously prolific and made a good crop both in the dry weather of 1901 and the cold wet weather of 1902. The pods hang in great clusters and are so tender they snap easily until they are large enough to shell. They were ready in July and from then until frost they kept on growing and bearing.

PRICE—Oz. packets 10c.

Tall Sioux—A new variety from Nebraska. It is a robust grower and seems to succeed well anywhere. The pod is very large and meaty, light green in color and bears abundantly. It seems to be able to stand more cold and more dry weather than most pole beans. Is good for either green beans or succotash and seems to do equally well whether planted in corn or in open ground. The seed is of a very peculiar color, being white on one side and yellow on the other.

OTHER VARIETIES.

Extra Early Lima—Earliest of all the pole Limas. Pure white seed, enormously prolific. Has never failed yet to make a good crop in spite of all sorts of weather. The only one that is a thorough success here.

Cutshort or Cornhill—The old favorite for planting in corn. Red speckled seed, long slender pods. Will climb on corn or poles. Good yielder.

Dutch Caseknife—Climbs like the above, but has much larger pure white seeds and larger pods. Will out-yield most others and is early.

Lazy Wife—A well known late variety.

King Lima—The very largest seeded Lima bean. Largest and best of all Lima beans, but late and gets caught by the frosts sometimes.

Horticultural or Cranberry—The old-fashioned "bird egg" bean of our grandmothers. Fine to shell out. Very rich flavor.

Stringless Green Pod—Introduced recently by Burpee. The best green podded bean known. Of very fine flavor and absolutely stringless. Long, straight green pods; good yielder.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Earliest, most productive of bush Limas; in fact the only one we have ever made a success. Small, white, flat seeds, and a true bush about 12 in. high.

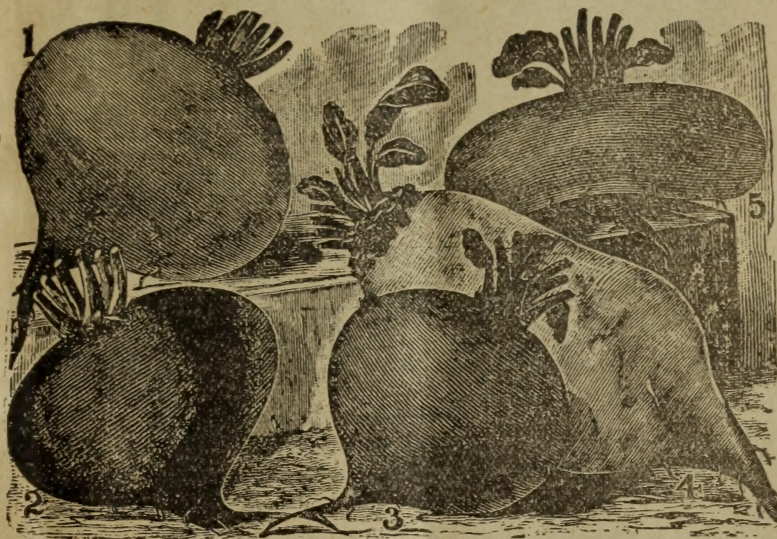
FIELD BEANS

Prolific Tree—The most productive bean known. Should be planted much thinner than the other sorts, as it branches enormously. Holds the pods up off the ground and so does not mildew and stain in wet weather.

— PRICES ON BEANS —

Missouri Wonder (Oz. packet only).....	10c
All other varieties,	
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint.....	10c
Pint.....	25c
Quart.....	45c
Write for prices on larger lots.	
SPECIAL OFFER—Any three varieties.....	25c

BEETS



Eclipse (3) See cut. Round, smooth and tender. Very early. The best and most popular early beet known. If you want a late one, plant this one late or buy Long Blood.

Egyptian (2)—Much like above, but flatter in shape and are not so smooth. Very dark red color.

Five Leading Varieties of Table Beets.

Blood Turnip (5)—The old standby; too well known to need description.

Long Blood—The well-known table beet. Late, tender when young; keeps well for winter use.

STOCK BEETS OR MANGELS.

Long Red Mangel (4)—Very large. Will make more cow feed to the acre than anything else you can raise. Plant early, rows wide apart and very thick in row. Thin to six inches and tend like corn.

Sugar Beet (1)—Imperial. Not so large as above, but richer. Can plant closer.

Prices on Beets—Eclipse, Egyptian, Blood Turnip and Long Blood, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. Long Red Mangel and Imperial, oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Write for prices on larger lots.

CABBAGE

Our Cabbage Seed is all American grown except the Hollander, and cannot be beaten no matter how high a price you pay. It is grown on Long Island by C. L. Allen, the most noted cabbage seed grower and the best authority on cabbage in the United States. We do not, as some seedsmen do, tack our own name on every variety, nor charge you two or three prices for it, but it is genuine, fresh, up-to-date seed just the same.

CABBAGE—Early**Early Jersey Wakefield**

This is the very best early cabbage known and has held its place against all of the flashy novelties for a quarter of a century. There are a few earlier such as Etamps, Express, Lightning and various other earliest but they are all either too small or too soft to be of any use. The Wakefield is a fair size, sometimes weighing 8 to 10 pounds, pointed, very early and solid. Seed scarce this year.

**Early Jersey Wakefield**

—Not quite so early as above but much larger, making a solid, flat head, the size and shape of a late cabbage. We have raised them to weigh 17 pounds, trimmed. Like the Wakefield, remarkably sure to head and very hardy, but does not burst as bad and is about 3 to 5 days later.

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Much like the Early Jersey Wakefield, but larger and a little later. It is simply a strain of it selected for extra large size. If you want the biggest early cabbage to be had, this is the one.

Early Winningstat—An old favorite, much like Wakefield. Same size and shape but about 10 days later.

CABBAGE—Summer.

Henderson's Summer—Looks like Flat Dutch but smaller and earlier.

CABBAGE—Late.

Sure-Head—One of the best all-around cabbages known. Large, solid heads, deeper and heavier than the Flat Dutch. White and fine grained, keeps well for winter use. Certain to head. In short, it can't be beat.

Premium Flat Dutch—Best strain of this old stand-by; large, flat heads, vigorous growers and good keepers.

Drumhead—A large, very flat, wide cabbage, sometimes coarse, always large.

Red Cabbage—For pickling.

Hollander—Also called "Solid Emperor" and "Danish Ballhead." A new winter cabbage which has taken the eastern market by storm. Medium size, late and very solid. Fine quality and said to keep until cabbage comes again. We have the true stock, imported direct from Denmark. Does not do well here or in the south. Plant only in the north.

**White Plume Celery.**

White Plume—Much like the above, but earlier and not quite so large. Very tender and sweet. PRICE—Oz. 25c; one-fifth oz. 5c.

A. A. Atwood, living near here, from one package of Large Drumhead Cabbage got 800 plants and from these he got over 600 good heads which he told me would average 15 lbs each. Can you beat it?

CAULIFLOWER

This delicious vegetable should be more generally grown. It is as easy to grow as early cabbage and should be handled the same way. Cook it like cabbage. It tastes much the same, but is tenderer and sweeter. Someone has said that it is "cabbage with a college education."

**Early Snowball Cauliflower.**

PRICES ON CABBAGE.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	5c	25c
All Head Early.....	5c	25c
Early Winningstat.....	5c	20c
Charleston Wakefield.....	5c	25c
Henderson's Early Summer.....	5c	20c
All Season's.....	5c	20c
Genuine Surehead.....	5c	20c
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	5c	20c
Drumhead.....	5c	20c
Red Cabbage.....	5c	20c
Hollander or Danish Ballhead.....	5c	25c

CELERY

This should be more generally grown and would be if people realized how easy it is. We give full instructions with every package of seeds.

Golden Self-Bleaching—The easiest to grow and one of the best in quality. Medium size, creamy color, healthy and vigorous. Will bleach itself if well shaded.

Early Snowball—This is the best variety grown. It is very early, absolutely sure to head, always tender and white. Heads about a week earlier than the earliest cabbage. We get our seed direct from Nakskov, Denmark, and know it to be straight.

PRICE—Pkt. of about 100 seeds 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

CARROTS

Ox-Heart—An early, short carrot, especially for table use.

Long Red—Later and larger than the above—sometimes grows a foot long.

Half-long Orange—Medium size, good quality, the celebrated carrot of the eastern market.

White Belgian—A very large sort, grown only for stock. It is said to yield 20 tons to the acre.

PRICES ON CARROTS.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Ox-heart.....	5c	15c	35c
Long Red.....	5c	15c	35c
Half-long Orange.....	5c	15c	35c
White Belgian.....	5c	10c	20c

CUCUMBERS

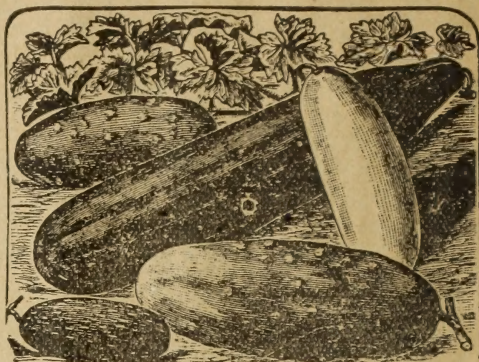
These should have a very rich soil, the richer the better, but will do fairly well almost anywhere. Do not crowd them in rows. That is what causes them to grow knobby and crooked sometimes. For pickling plant some good pickle sort, such as the "Evergreen," in June. For "slicers" plant earlier. White Spine is the best one for this.

Early Cluster—The well known short, early pickle. Generally grows in pairs, can be planted in June for late pickles.

Evergreen—The best pickling sort. Smooth, dark green, straight, medium size. Fine for early slicers. In fact, the best general purpose sort known.

Long Green—The old-fashioned long, almost seedless cucumber. In dry weather sometimes gets tough.

Chicago Pickle—Grown extensively by



the pickle factories. Short, straight, medium size.

White Spine—A large, very smooth cucumber, especially fine for slicing. Turns white when ripe, instead of yellow.

PRICES ON CUCUMBERS, any variety— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5c; oz. 15c. For the striped bugs on cucumbers and melons, use tobacco dust. It's cheap, safe and sure.

SWEET CORN

There are many good varieties of sweet corn, but there is no need of growing them all. The ones here listed will be found to be the very best and cover the entire season. Our seed is all of our own growing this year and very fine. It is carefully cured and is sure to grow well. We know it to be pure and straight. The Evergreen is specially fine.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn—There is no sweet corn more generally and largely planted than the Evergreen. Now, our strain is vastly superior to the bulk offered. It has been carefully grown for seed, and is sure to give great satisfaction. The ears are very large—we have seen them ten to eleven inches long, deliciously sweet, and will out-sell the common varieties of late sweet, two to one. You will like it because it will give satisfaction.

White Mexican—There has always been a great demand for an extra early sweet corn of good quality and for years we have been on the lookout for something to fill the bill. The Cory is early, but not sweet enough. The old Black Mexican would nearly do, but was barred on account of its dark color, although it is known to be equal to any for sweetness. Two years ago our attention was called to a pure white sort of the Black Mexican, discovered by a farmer near Fort Dodge. We planted a small field of it and found it to be just what he claimed—an extra early, pure white, and very sweet variety. It is actually earlier than Cory and as sweet as Evergreen or Country Gent. In size it is about as large around as Cory but longer ears, and was ready this year about five days earlier. When you take into account its perfect quality it is undoubtedly the best new variety in sweet corn introduced for years. Our seed stock is of our own growing



and we know it is pure and straight. We have selected it carefully for earliness and it is quite a bit earlier than what we sent out last year.

First of All A small, early corn, much like Cory probably the earliest one known. Grain is slightly red. Grows about waist high and is ready about July 4th.

Early Champion The best second early. Long, sweet ears like the later sorts. Is gone before the Evergreen is ready. Is the equal of any of the later sorts in all except size, and is quite early.

Early Minnesota A well known second early. Much like Champion, but not so large.

PRICES ON SWEET CORN.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint	Pint	Qt.
White Mexican.....	15c	25c	45c
First of All.....	15c	25c	45c
Early Champion	15c	25c	45c
Early Minnesota.....	15c	25c	45c
Evergreen, Stowell's.....	15c	25c	45c

POP CORN

It pays to raise pop corn as a general crop. Demand usually exceeds the supply. Some farmers claim that it is as easily grown as field corn, and they receive three or four times the amount per acre for the crop. For main crop the Monarch White Rice will bring the best price per pound, as it is better known. Let the children try a small patch anyway for home use. Ask for price in quantity.

Queen's Golden—Color, a peculiar golden lustrous yellow; pops to a rich cream color; very prolific.

Monarch White Rice—The best white variety. Bears from three to six ears per stock, and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre. It will pay you to try it.

PRICE— $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c.



Pop Corn.

LETTUCE

Lettuce should be planted very early, in fact, the earlier the better. If the ground is hot and dried out the seed will not sprout at all. Pick the richest ground you have and work it up well. If you want the lettuce to head, it must be thinned out to a foot apart each way. It never will head if left thick. There are a big lot of varieties that are good, but these are the best.

Hanson—The very best curled head lettuce. Dark green outside and creamy white inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a head as large as an early cabbage. It is slow to turn to seed and stands the heat remarkably well.

Simpson—The best early lettuce. Does not make a true head, but a loose fluffy bunch of tender light green or creamy leaves. Delicate flavor and grows very quickly. This and the Hanson make a pair hard to beat. We use the black seeded as the white seeded is no good.

Prize Head—About the same as the Simp-



son except for the color, which is a mixture of green and red. Leaves very thin and tender. This is the same one that is sometimes called the "beefsteak" lettuce, owing to its color. It is also sold under the name of "All Cream."

California Cream Butter—This is the best of the smooth-leaved or "cabbage-head" lettuce. It makes a flat, smooth head about the shape and size of a flat Dutch cabbage. The leaves are thick and very rich and buttery in flavor. It stands the heat well and is good all summer.

Tomhannock—red lettuce much like the Prizehead, but later, and stands longer without going to seed.

Mixed Lettuce—All of the above, mixed. Gives great variety for small price

PRICES ON LETTUCE—Any variety, oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c. All five varieties for 20c.

EGG PLANT

This a vegetable that should be more largely grown. People who have eaten it will always call for it, as it has a rich flavor, all its own, that is fine. Plant and tend the same as tomatoes and it is just as easy to get a crop.

Early Long Purple—The earliest variety grown. It is of fair size and bears abundantly. It is early enough to make a good crop before frost, while the later sorts are all likely to be cut short. It made us a good crop of seed this year, while the others were beaten by the wet and cold.

New York Purple—Very large, smooth and thornless. Dark purple. Fine.

PRICE OF EGG PLANT—Oz. 25c; one-fifth oz. 5c.

MUSK MELONS

Our Musk Melon seed is grown under contract for us in the sandy land of Northern Nebraska by a man who grows nothing but melons. We find that seed from there make earlier, hardier and better melons than the home grown. It is from selected melons. Not culls, is pure and true to type. We will not take a back seat for anyone on the melon seed.

Rocky Ford—(Burpee's Netted Gem)—The most famous nutmeg in the market. Quite small, but very prolific, heavy netted, very early and always good. It is light yellow when ripe and has green flesh. For persons who like green flesh melons this will be found equal to the Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem—Probably the sweetest melon grown. Is of the nutmeg type, small, dark green skin and thick yellow flesh. It is always good and its rich, spicy flavor is not equalled by any melon, large or small. It is very early and produces enormously, usually about a dozen melons to the vine. Except for size it is the best melon grown.

Perfection—Best of all the large musk melons. Very large, often selling in our markets for 15c each. Very thick, yellow flesh of high quality. Taken all in all this is the best musk melon grown and always takes first prize wherever shown.

Paul Rose—A celebrated melon in the Chicago market. A cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. Medium size, yellow flesh, well netted and a handsome appearance. Shape and color of Osage.



Musk Melon.

The Rocky Ford

PRICES OF MUSK MELONS.

Any variety listed, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Any 4 vari. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each, 15c.

Any 4 var. 1 oz. each, 30c.

Any 4 vari. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each, \$1.

This will give you a chance to compare varieties.

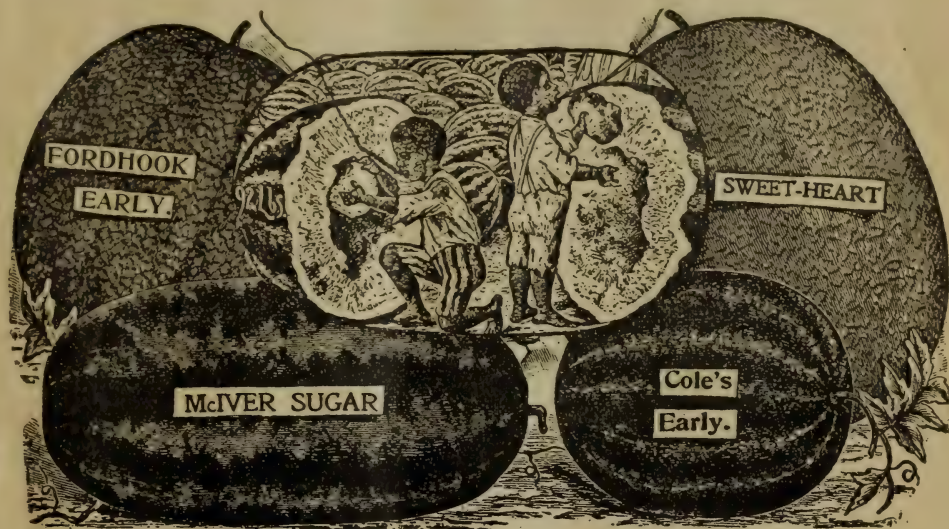
For the Melon Bugs use tobacco dust. It is safe and sure and we will sell it to you for 15c. a pound postpaid. Put on plenty of it.

Hackensack—Much like Perfection except that it is green fleshed. Heavily netted and very handsome in appearance. This and Perfection make a pair that is hard to beat.

Nutmeg—The old favorite. Flattened shape, green flesh, early and sweet and too well known to need description.

WATERMELONS

What we said about the muskmelon seed applies to the watermelons, which are grown by the same man. Don't risk the doubtful "store" seeds on this important crop. You can get good seed of us at about the same price. All of the varieties listed below are good ones. All bright red flesh.



McIvor's Wonderful Sugar—(See cut.)—A long melon, looking much like the Rattlesnake, but much better quality and larger. Ripens just after the first earlies. Large, very prolific, and very fine quality. With the possible exception of the Kleckley it is the sweetest melon known. In fact, there is in our opinion, no melon with more good points. White seeded.

Black Diamond—A very large, late melon, much like Sweetheart in appearance. Like Triumph and Duke Jones, it is too coarse to be of good quality, and is useful only when a very large melon is wanted, regardless of quality.

Peerless or Ice Cream—A medium sized melon of extra fine quality. For the home garden it is more largely grown than any other. I have the genuine strain. The same sweet melon you raised years ago.

Cole's Early—The earliest, small, round or oblong, black seed, striped like a Cuban Queen, but of better quality. Very thin rind.

Florida Favorite—Best early melon. Very sweet and tender. A long, slender melon of medium size. White seeds. Always bears well and always good. The earliest melon of its size.

Fordhook Early—Largest early melon. Dark green, good quality, quite large. Introduced by Burpee as the best early.

Sweetheart—A large white melon. Medium in season, round fine appearance and good quality. Will average larger and sell higher than any melon we ever raised. Always good quality and never hollow. Can't be beat for a market melon.

Kleckley—A new variety of extra quality, shape and color of the Old Mountain Sweet, but larger. It is in our opinion the sweetest melon grown. Very thin skin and breaks easily in handling, so does not carry well to market. Uniform in size and very prolific. Has white seeds.

PRICES ON WATER MELONS.

Any variety listed,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c

SPECIAL OFFER.

Any 4 varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 each.....15c
 Any 4 varieties, 1 oz.
 each.....25c
 Any 4 varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 each.....75c

ONIONS

On no crop is it more important to have good seed than on onions. Our seed is all American grown and is grown by some of the best growers in the country. Some of it is grown in Minnesota, some in Michigan, and some in the west. Every pound of it is genuine "Market Gardner" stock, grown for us under contract and subject to test. We know positively that it will grow and be true to name. In our field test the past summer of samples from every stock we had, there was not a single break or fault. At our prices there is no excuse for you to fool with "store seeds."



The numbers opposite the names refer to the picture.

Red Weathersfield(6)

—The standard, big, flat, red onion. Good quality and a good keeper. More extensively grown than any other variety.

Globe Red Weathersfield(7)—Is a perfect globe shape of the same popular onion. Otherwise the same.

Prize Taker(1)—Very large, mild and tender. Will outyield and out-sell any other variety. This is also called Spanish King and is the same big onion seen in the round cornered crates in the fruit stores in winter.

Silver Skin or Portugal—A round, white onion, fair size. Used for white sets.

Yellow Globe Danvers(4)—A yellow American onion of medium size. A good keeper and very popular in the eastern markets. We have the true strain.

Australian Brown(2)—This is the new onion introduced by Burpee as an exceptionally good keeper. It is about the size of Silver Skin, but of a bronze brown color and will keep longer than any other onion known. While not as heavy a yielder as Weathersfield or Prize Taker it would be very profitable to grow for a late spring market. It is also advertised as "Bronze King" and as "Longkeeper."

New Queen(3)—A small, flat, white onion. Very tender and sweet. Very early. This is the sort used for pickles.

White Globe—This is the largest successful, pure white onion. Perfect globe shape, very solid, always keeps well.

Red Globe—Like the above, but dark, rich red in color. Always brings top price in market.

PRICES ON ONIONS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Red Weathersfield.....	5c	15c	40c	Globe Red Weathersfield.....	5c	20c	50c
Prize Taker.....	5c	20c	50c	Yellow Globe Danvers.....	5c	15c	40c
Silver Skin.....	5c	20c	50c	White Globe.....	5c	20c	50c
New Queen.....	5c	20c	50c	Australian Brown.....	5c	15c	40c
Red Globe.....	5c	20c	50c				

PRICE OF ONION SETS.

	Qt.	2 Qt.	3 Qt.
Red, Yellow, White or Brown and English Multipliers.....	18c	35c	50c

To include free delivery by mail.

Write for prices on larger lots by freight or express.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES

You might just as well raise them as not. Put in a few hills where the corn is missed and it's done.



Mammoth (1)—Will make a larger yield per acre than any other variety.

Large Cheese (2)—The flat, cream colored, well known "sweet pumpkin," large, good for table use or stock

Small Sugar (7)—Very sweet and tender. Looks like a Yankee pumpkin

but much smaller and entirely different in quality. Very prolific and the best for pies.

The Big Tom Pumpkin—They are a selection from the old "Golden Marrow" or Michigan Mammoth, and grow uniformly to enormous size. Both flesh and skin are a deep orange color. Quality excellent. Cooks up smooth and tender. For stock feeding it is the most profitable sort to grow as it will outyield any other.

Yankee Field—The big, yellow, cow pumpkin. Can be raised in the corn and makes the best and cheapest pig feed known. Notice our low prices.

SQUASHES

Orange Marrow (6)—Same size and shape as Hubbard, but much earlier, and yellow skinned. Soft shell and good quality. Not so dry as Hubbard, but better for pies.

Essex Hybrid (5)—The old-fashioned "Turk's Turban." Sweet, fine grained and good quality.

Cushaw—The old "Crookneck" which has always been so popular. Nearly all meat and very few seeds. Green and white in color.

Summer Bush Scallop—The well known summer "pattypan" or cymelon. Intended to be cooked when green.

PRICES ON PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.
Yankee Field.....	—	5c	10c	30c
Large Cheese.....	—	5c	15c	40c
Mammoth, (crop failed).....	—	—	—	—
All other varieties listed.....	5c	10c	25c	75c

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 4 varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each, 15c; 1 oz. each, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each, 75c
Write for prices on larger lots.



PEPPERS

Cayenne(3)—The red hot kind, very prolific. Good to chop up in pickles.

Ruby King(1)—The large, sweet, mango pepper, grows very large and is entirely free from any hot taste. To be used green.

Golden Queen(2)—Much like above, but yellow when ripe.

PRICES—Oz. 25c; fifth oz. 5c.

Chinese Giant Pepper—This is the largest pepper known and the sweetest. It is earlier than the Ruby King and fully twice as large. The flesh is very thick and sweet. It is of a square, blocky shape and never crooked. For stuffing or for chopping up in pickles it is the best sort you can get. It makes so few seeds that the seed will always be scarce and high. A pepper as large as a pint cup will often have only a dozen or so seeds. Our seed is grown by the originator, and is absolutely true.

PRICE—Packet of about 200 seeds, 10c.

PARSNIPS

Many people cannot get Parsnip seed to grow well. It should be planted very early, when the ground is cool and there will be no trouble. It must of course be fresh seed as Parsnip seed will not grow if old.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth—The Standard sort, long, smooth, tender and sweet.

Improved Half-Long—Much like above, but shorter and heavier. Fine quality.

PRICE—Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

PARSLEY

Moss Curled—The best variety.

PRICE—Oz. 25c; fifth-oz. 5c.

Vegetable Oyster or Salsify

Plant and tend like parsnips. Very easy to grow if you keep the weeds out. Plant very early and eat in the fall or winter, or they can be left in the ground over winter like parsnips.

PRICE—Oz. 15c; one-third oz. 5c; one-fourth lb. 40c.

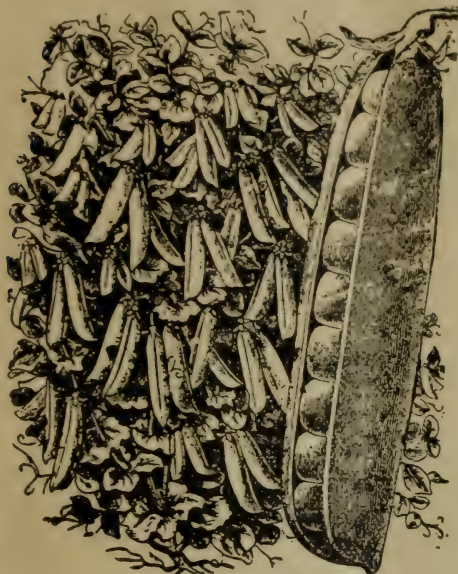
Seed Potatoes

White Ohio, Early Ohio, Early Michigan and Livingston Peachblow. The four leading varieties.

PRICE—White Ohio, per bushel \$1.25; Early Ohio, per bushel \$1.00; Early Michigan, per bushel \$1.00; Livingston Peachblow, per bushel \$1.00.

PEAS

Our stock of Peas is especially fine. It is grown in northern Michigan and is exceedingly vigorous and hardy. We do not name a long list, but the ones we name cover the entire season, and are all the best of their season.



Dwarf Champion Peas.

Dwarf Champion—This is a dwarf or bush form of the old favorite Champion of England. Except for its tall vines it has always been considered the best of all late peas. The new form is just about perfection. It grows about 15 inches high, stiff stalked and close jointed. Literally loaded down with big, fat pods. Peas large, thin-skinned and of most delicious flavor. If you want a really sweet, heavy yielding, late pea that will not need stakes, this is the one.

Alaska—This is without exception the earliest variety of Peas grown. They grow about knee-high and set very full of rather small, dark green pods, which are almost all ready to pick at one picking. Seed blue when ripe. Compared with our "Extra Early" it is slightly earlier and not so large podded, quality about the same. Like it, it always grows well and will come up and bear in spite of any kind of weather.

Improved Extra Early—This is the brag extra early to which every seedsman gives first place, usually under some high sounding name of his own. It is the very best early Pea, grows about knee-

high and yields enormously of medium sized pods. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring and will bear in spite of any sort of weather. Generally ready to pick by May 25th to 30th.

Premium Gem—A well known half-dwarf, second early wrinkled pea. Grows about knee-high. Very productive and sweet. Not quite so early as Nott's Excelsior, but will yield two or three times as many peas and will bear longer.

Everbearing—Half dwarf, late, very large peas, larger and sweeter than Marrowfat and requires no stakes. Bears all summer nearly.

Marrowfat—The old-fashioned late garden pea. Smooth and fair quality. Very hardy.

Champion of England—Much like above, but wrinkled and sweeter. Has mostly taken the place of Marrowfat in our trade.

PRICES ON PEAS.

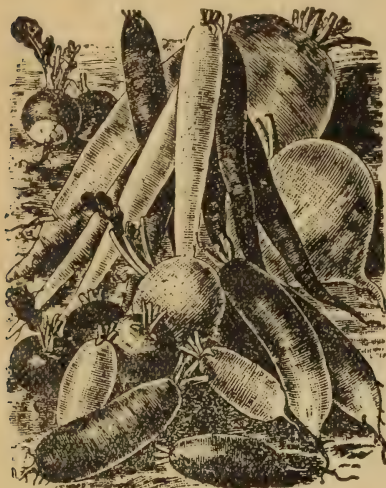
	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Pt.	Qt.
Alaska	10c	30c	35c
Imp. Extra Early....	10c	20c	35c
Premium Gem.....	10c	20c	35c
Everbearing	10c	20c	35c
Marrowfat	8c	15c	25c
Champ. of England..	8c	15c	25c
Dwarf Champion....	10c	20c	35c

Write for prices on larger lots.

SPECIAL OFFER—Any 3 varieties 25c; 1 pt each 50c; 1 qt. each 95c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar—This is an old variety that should be better known. The pods are about the same size as those of other peas, but have no tough lining and can be broken up and cooked, pods, peas and all, the same as string beans. They have a delicious, sweet flavor and are a welcome change from the common peas. They are hardy and bear enormously. Try them.

PRICE OF SUGAR PEAS— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c.



RADISHES

Our Radish Seed is all French grown. Radish seed saved in this country is not at all satisfactory, as the radishes are inclined to be hot and to run to seed too soon. The French stock is earlier and will stand longer without becoming unfit for use.

All-Season's Mixture—A mixture of all the best sorts, mostly early. We have pushed the mixture for several years and it has always given splendid satisfaction. By an ounce or two and make one planting and you will have radishes all summer.

The Icicle—This new radish, lately introduced by Burpee, is undoubtedly the finest white radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color, and the tenderest long radish we have ever had. It is very early, as early as the long red. Compared with the Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender, but not so large.

Round Red—Very early, tender and sweet. Sells better on our market than any other radish. Very small tops.

French Breakfast—The well known white tipped,

All Season's Mixture.

ped, half-long, early radish. Very tender, but gets pithy quick.

Long Scarlet—The best long red early radish.

Lady Finger—A long, slender, pure white radish. Does not get pithy easily. Very popular.

Chartier—Much like the above, but pink and white in color. Stands well through the summer and is the best late radish on the list.

Strasbourg—A very large, white radish, very late, egg shape. Never gets pithy. Often will weigh eight pounds. Can be cooked like a turnip.

Early Bird—This is a very early radish sent out by Salzer. It is a small, red variety; very handsome, tender and sweet. We had a big lot of the seed grown for us and can make a reasonable price on it.

Plant Plenty of Radishes—The seed is cheap and easy to plant. Just plant it and that's about all you have to do. They grow like a bad weed and don't need much tending. Plant every week and keep 'em coming. Don't plant too thick though. They won't amount to anything if you do. They must be planted thin or thinned out to about 3 inches apart.

PRICE—Any variety, oz. 10c; 4oz. 5c; 1 lb. 25c.



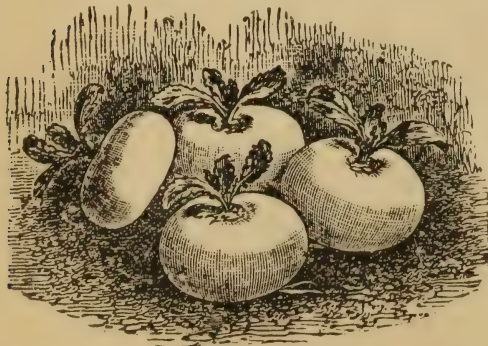
Round Red

TURNIPS

Extra Early Milan—Best early; tender and sweet. Looks like Purple Top Strap Leaf but smaller and much earlier. Plant very early and thin.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The standard big, late, flat turnip. Always good. Sow about July 25 for fall use.

Rutabaga—Swedish or German sweet. Large; sweet, yellow flesh. Should be set out thin like cabbage.



Early Milan.

PRICES ON TURNIPS

	1/2 oz.	oz.	1 lb.
Extra Early Milan.....	5c	10c	30c
Purple Top Strap.....	3c	6c	15c
Rutabaga	3c	6c	15c

TOMATOES

Our tomato seed is grown by the Livingstons, and you know that means that it is the best that can be had. We could buy common stock at about half the price, but on an important crop like this it pays to get the very best. The country is flooded with cheap tomato seed, picked up at the canning factories and sold at most any price, but such seed is dear as a gift. At the reasonable price we ask for this Livingston seed there is no excuse for you to pass.



New Stone—This is the best representative of the Livingstone type of big, solid, "beefy," dark red tomatoes. It is the earliest of any of the large tomatoes. Is always smooth and remarkably free from rot. It is solid meated, of good flavor, and remarkably prolific. This is the only one canning factories will allow to be grown for them.

Golden Beauty—The best large yellow. Is very smooth and handsome.

Dwarf Champion—Very early, smooth, purple color, solid and good quality, but not very large. This the so-called tree tomato. It makes a stiff, stocky bush and holds the tomato up off the ground well. Only perfectly smooth, very early tomato.

Success—This is the tomato sent out by Maule as the best one on the list. It is sure a good one and is much like the Stone, but is a little earlier. The Livingstons, who grew our seed for us, describe it as an "earlier, slightly smaller, Stone." It is the same deep red color and very smooth.

Beauty—Much like Imperial, but not so solid.

Yellow Pear—Small, for preserves.

Early Minnesota—This is a remarkably early, smooth tomato, and with the possible exception of Dwarf Champion, is the best of all the very early sorts.

Imperial—Best large, purple tomato: smooth, productive, solid, fine quality. This and Stone are the best tomatoes grown.

PRICES ON TOMATOES.

Any variety listed, one oz. 25c; one-fifth oz. 5c; one-fourth lb. 75c.

Write for prices on larger lots.

Farm and Field Seeds.



Timothy—No variety of our natural grasses is more cultivated than timothy, and for meadows it is very valuable. It is best suited to moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection, but does not succeed well on dry, sandy soil. It is very nutritious and makes good hay, but should be cut at the time of flowering. When sown with clover it makes but a small growth and should be cut young if the clover is secured in good season. It starts very slowly in spring, is a long time in coming into flower, and after cutting the second growth is slow, feeble and of little consequence seldom large enough to cut a second time. We are located in the best section of the country for growing timothy seed, and more of it is grown in Iowa than any part of the world. Our seed is extra nice. Sow 11 pounds per acre. Per lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight per bushel (45 lbs.) \$2.00. Free on board cars here. Ask for price in quantity.

BROMUS INERMIS

The most valuable new grass which has been introduced into this country during the past 25 years, and it has everywhere, from Canada to Texas, given the best of satisfaction. It has been very highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department and by grass specialists in all parts of the country. It will produce a wonderful crop of hay on land which is too poor for clover or timothy, and it resists intense cold, and also the most hot, dry weather. Forms a quick and dense sod either on sandy or stiff clay soils, and is a permanent grass which does not kill out with any kind of weather. Grows eighteen to thirty-six inches in height and can be cut two or three times per year and is equally desirable as a pasture grass. Should be sown early in the spring using twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa use twelve pounds with eight pounds alfalfa.

PRICE—Per pound 30c; 3 pounds 75c, postpaid. By freight, 14 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



PENCILLARIA

We were tempted to list this last year, but thought best to follow our old rule and try it ourselves first. We planted a small field of it and are pleased to report that it is all that has been claimed for it. The seed somewhat resembles millet, but is about twice as large. It should be sown very thin as it stools out like wheat. It grows faster and taller than any fodder we ever saw and while we did not measure the yield it was enormous. Like cane or Kaffir it is not affected by dry weather and does not blow down. The fodder is fine and is readily eaten by all stock. It can be cut several times like alfalfa. Altogether it seems to us to be a very valuable new thing.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, pound 75c; 1/4 lb. 25c; oz. 10c.

One pound will plant an acre.



SPELTZ or EMMER

The Valuable New Grain from Russia.

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.



Speltz

It resists drouth:

It thrives

On poor lands,
In stony ground,
In forest regions,
On the prairies;

It makes a good crop with almost any condition of soil and climate.

Endures a great deal of frost;

Is not readily damaged by harvest rains;

Is not susceptible to rust or smuts;

Yields more than oats;

Yields more than wheat;

Yields more than barley;

Makes better feed than barley;

Makes better feed than oats;

Makes excellent flour;

Makes good bread;

The straw is fine for fattening stock;

The stubble makes excellent fertilizer;

Stock very fond of grain and straw;

Ripens early.

PRICE—1 lb. postpaid 25c; 3 lbs. postpaid 60c. By freight, purchaser to pay freight charges, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.10; 2 bu. @ \$1.00; 10 bu. or more @ 90c, sacked and free on cars here.

Early Champion Oats—A new variety of early white oats, having strong stem and not affected with rust. These oats made a phenomenal yield this year and were harvested on the 1st day of July, while other oats were still green. We highly recommend them as a nurse crop as they are especially adapted to this purpose. Our seed was procured direct from the Iowa Experimental Station where they made the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test and are highly endorsed by this institution. Our seed is bright and clean and sure to grow, and test almost 40 lbs. per bushel. These oats will be for sale this year at 75c per bushel; 10 bushel or more 50c, sacked and F. O. B. here.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Nothing ever introduced has gained so much popularity in so short a time. Only a few years ago we were asking, "What is it, anyway?" while now every up-to-date farmer grows it and knows its value. It is an annual plant of the cabbage family, grows very quickly in any weather, and makes a big, loose bunch of leaves somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow. Grows all summer without going to seed. When eaten off it sprouts up from near the ground. Hard freezing kills it. The seed cannot be grown in this country, but is imported from Essex County, England. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but we consider it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre on well prepared land, early in the spring, and after it gets started it will keep a dozen shoats all summer without other feed. One of our customers showed us a vacant lot (one-fifth acre) in April and turned three shoats in it in May. When we called to see him in August the rape was so high it hid the hogs, in spite of the fact that they had kept fat on it alone and tried their best to keep it down. By Oct. 15 they weighed about 275 pounds and the one-fifth acre of rape, which still looked green and thrifty, had been their only feed since May. PRICE of genuine English seed by mail postpaid: 1 oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight, purchaser to pay freight charges, 10 lbs. 80c; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50, sacked and free on cars here.



Rape

MILLET

FANCY ROUND SEEDED GERMAN MILLET

A Quick and Sure Money Making Crop

The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure German millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder. It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown. We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. PRICE—Per lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, peck 40c; bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.25; 5 bu. \$1.15; 10 bu. \$1.00, purchaser to pay transportation charges.

Siberian, also called Russian Millet—A comparatively new millet which has largely taken the place of German and Common Millet as well as Hungarian, especially in sections where the season is short. It is an extremely early sort, growing about 4 feet high. The broad leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top of the stem; the leaves are tender and cure to a bright green, soft hay. It stands dry weather better than other millet. The yield of seed is large, often 50 bushels to the acre. PRICE—Same as German.

Hungarian Millet—PRICE—Same as German.

Common Millet—Per peck, 25c; bushel 90c.

Prices subject to market changes.



Monster Rye—We consider Winter Rye one of the most important of all farm crops. In the first place it is a sure crop—failures being almost unknown. Every farmer should have at least a few acres of it. It is usually sown in the fall and



as it grows very vigorously will furnish pasture till late in the fall and also early in the spring before other grasses have begun to make a growth. For this reason it is of great value to dairy farmers. Some farmers claim that it produces a larger grain crop from its having been pastured, if the pasturing is not continued too late in the spring. If sown very early in the spring it makes an early and abundant pasture, but will not make a grain crop. Our Monster Rye is of extra quality and we are sure it will please you no matter whether you want it for pasture or a grain crop. Peck 40c; bushel \$1.25; 2 bu. or more \$1.20; 5 bu. or more \$1.00, sacked and F. O. B. here.

Medium Red Clover, Common or June—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Red Clover is a biennial and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself which should be done every two years. Per pound 30c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Per bu. by freight, \$8.00. Price subject to market changes.

EARLY AMBER CANE

Dairy farmers say that the Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated and the demand is increasing about ten-fold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and is but little affected by drouth. It is of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 10 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high and makes good, sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is very frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. **PRICE**—Packet 10c; pound 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid; by freight, 25 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50, sacked and F. O. B. here.



KAFFIR CORN

This is a most excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from five to six feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the stalk remains tender to the full maturity of the seed. There is no failure about it, as it possesses the quality that all the tribe possess, of waiting for rain without any loss of capacity to yield. The grain is extremely valuable for feeding to poultry and will make a flour that is like wheat. Cultivated the same as our common Indian corn, requiring five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills.

PRICE—Pkt. 5c; pound 20c; 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, peck 50c, bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.50, 2 bushels or more @ \$1.25, 5 bushels or more @ \$1.10, sacked and free on board cars here.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS

The most highly valued plant in the south for fodder and for reclaiming old or worn-out land as it is a luginous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when fed green makes the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-poor-will is the most popular sort and yields a good crop of both fodder and peas. When ripened the ground peas make the best cattle fattener. By mail postpaid, Pkt. 5c; pound 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. By freight, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50, F. O. B. here.



Pratt's Poultry Food—Will keep hens in good health and cure chicken cholera and other diseases of chickens and turkeys. It is a splendid egg food, endorsed by the leading poultry raisers. It makes larger fowls, quickens the growth of young chicks, and sickly broods are never seen where it is used. 26 oz. pkg. 25c, postpaid 55c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c, F. O. B. here or packed with other goods to go by freight.

BEE KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

We have concluded to handle a few Bee Supplies and Bee Fixtures from the very best house in the world, and all orders guaranteed to be filled promptly.

- No. 1. Dovetailed Hive for Comb Honey, complete with sections and starters, nailed and painted..... \$2.50
 5 in crate, knocked down 8.25
 10 in crate, knocked down..... 15.50
 No. 5. Nailed and painted for extracted honey(two-story)..... 2.70
 5 in crate knocked down..... 8.85
 10 in crate, knocked down..... 16.70
 Sections—4½x4½x1½ to 2 inches.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Per 100	\$.60	\$.50
" 250	1.15	1.00
" 500	2.00	1.75
" 1000	4.00	3.50
" 2000	8.00	7.00

Sections 3½x5x1½, 4x5x1½ or 4½, plain, 25c per M. less.

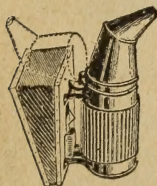
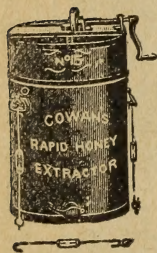
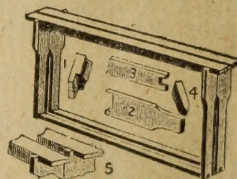
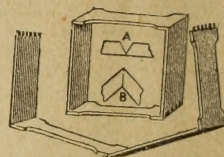
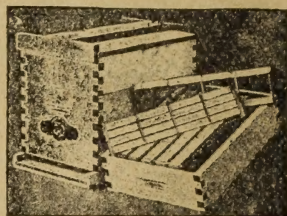
- Hoffman Brood Frames, put up, per 100 \$3.50
 Hoffman Brood Frames, in flat, per 100 2.50
 Medium Brood Fountain, per lb.53
 Thin Super, per lb.60
 Untested Italian Queen..... 1.00
 Tested Italian Queen..... 2.00

Full colony Italian Bees and tested queen 10.00
 5 or more@ 8.00

Send for circular of bees and queens free.

- Cowan Extractor, for 2 frames, Langstroth size \$8.50
 Globe Bee Veil..... 1.00
 No. 2 Veil..... .50
 Corneil Smoker85
 A B C of Bee Culture, 1903 edition, 85,000 sold, 500 pages, fully illustrated..... 1.20

We can furnish anything in bee supplies, write us what you want.





“HEARD A CRY
SNEE”



J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS
SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

The Sure Hatch Incubators and Common Sense Hover Brooders.

have a reputation among poultry raisers not equalled by any. We have selected these machines because we personally know of their worth. They are made of the celebrated California Red Wood, 12 oz., cold rolled copper and No. 28 sheet brass, are furnished with the Eureka solid brass and saff lamps. Each incubator is furnished with two thermometers, and complete fixtures throughout. The Sure Hatch Incubator has a direct acting automatic regulator that comes already attached and connected. The purchaser does not have to study out a lot of complications and guess at a lot of adjustments. All the setting up to be done is to attach the legs and lamp shelf. We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of the Sure Hatch Incubator for a large supply and we can offer them at a figure that cannot be duplicated by any other company. There is no doubt in the world but they are the best machines made. They hatch more chickens than any. They are more simple than any other. They take well in a neighborhood wherever started, and they have more good points and fewer bad ones than any machine made, and make the chicken business both a pleasure and a profit. If you have any doubt about this matter, we will take pleasure in sending you a Catalogue and every machine is guaranteed, so you will take no risk in sending for the machine at once, and the sooner you send in your order, the sooner you get the machine. We make the following very low prices to our customers living any place in Nebraska, Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, we will send by freight prepaid—

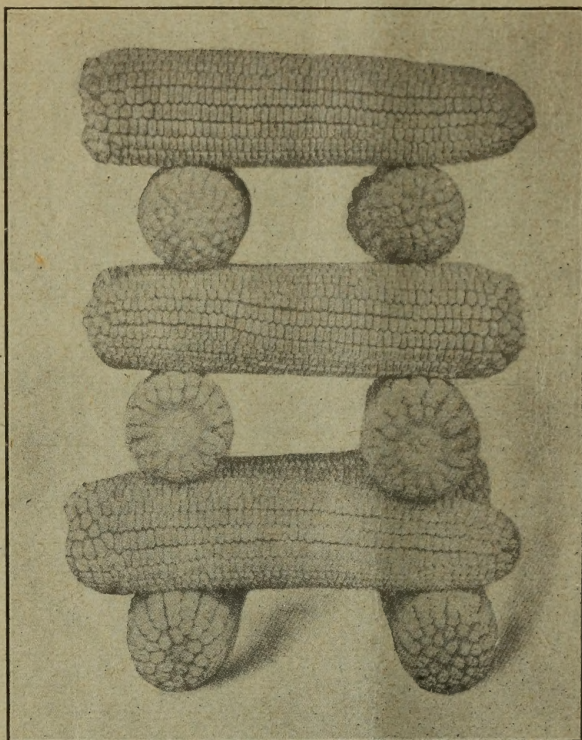
150 egg incubators.....	\$14.00	150 chicken brooders.....	\$6.50
100 " " " " " "	11.00	100 " " " " " "	5.50
75 " " " " " "	9.00	75 " " " " " "	4.50

To those customers living outside of these states named above we will make special laid down price or pricethem F.O.B.our station, they paying the freight. Remember we can give you as good a deal in these incubators as anyone and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular. Write us today for one

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS.

Shenandoah, Iowa.

FIRE DRIED SEED CORN.



A Good Photograph of 12 Ears of Salamander White.

Grown by the Greatest Seed Corn Specialists.

Salamander White

Snowflake White

Early Yellow Rose

Gold Dust

Pride of the North

Mammoth Pearl White

Armstrong's Mortgage Lifter

Iowa Silver Mine

Improved Leaming

The past two years, one of drouth and one of flood, compels us to take off our hats to the **Salamander**, as the conquerer of both sunshine and storm. It leads all varieties, both in growing under adverse elements and in yielding generously and abundantly of corn of sound, large ears, heavy weight, and extra feeding qualities; almost doubling the yield of the ordinary varieties. For extra early, plant some **Pride of the North** or **Gold Dust**. **Our corn is tested** and endorsed by experiment directors, fair officers and thousands of farmers all over the country.

If you have not received a copy of our 40 page book "Hints on Corn Growing" we would be pleased to mail you a copy together with Samples of corn, prices, etc., if you will send us a two cent stamp. Always address,

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS,

Special Seed Corn Breeders.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA.